# CALIFORNIA FOREIGN RESEARCH REACTOR SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL (FRRSNF) TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN OUTLINE

## TABLE of CONTENTS

**CALIFORNIA FOREIGN RESEARCH REACTOR SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL (FRRSNF)**
**TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN**
**OUTLINE**

## 1.0 PLANNING BASIS

**1.1 Introduction:** This plan outline will be used as planning basis and guide for developing FRRSNF Emergency Response Plan and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the transportation of Foreign Research Reactor Spent Fuel (FRRSNF) into California via the Concord Naval Weapons Station and transported through California to the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL).

**1.2 Background:** The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) plans to ship approximately 1 metric ton of spent nuclear fuel from overseas through the Concord Naval Weapons Station to the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) .

The first shipment is scheduled to begin January or February, 1998. The preferred shipment method is by rail. A total of five shipments will be required to ship all 38 containers. These will occur over a 10-13 year period.

Governor Wilson supports the federal policy of returning this spent fuel to the U.S. to remove it from potential international commerce and possible use in nuclear weapons. However, he opposes the use of Concord as the port of entry for these shipments based on the Environmental Impact Statement recommendations.

The Governor agreed in the Summer, 1996, to state agency participation in contingency transport planning for these shipments in case the state is forced to accept these shipments. These agencies include California Energy Commission, Department of Health Services, California Highway Patrol, California Public Utilities Commission Railroad Safety Branch, Office of Emergency Services and CalTrans.

**1.3 Purpose:** To develop FRRSNF Emergency Response Plan and SOPs which will define the roles and responsibilities of all FRRSNF committee members.

**1.4 Scope:** This plan addresses state government agencies' responsibilities in a major FRRSNF emergency response along the transportation corridor. This document describes organizations, operational concepts, and government preparations to respond to a FRRSNF emergency.

**1.5 Mission:** In implementing this plan, state government fulfills its obligations to protect public health, safety, and property and the environment.

**1.6 Policy:** The Governor agreed in the Summer 1996 to state agency participation in contingency transport planning for these shipments in case the state is forced to accept these shipments. These agencies include California Energy Commission, Department of Health Services, California Highway Patrol, California

Public Utilities Commission Railroad Safety Branch, Office of Emergency Services and CalTrans. The state is committed to considering carefully any potential conflict and discussing it with all parties before making decisions. Still, public perception of risk from radioactive materials will force a conservative approach to decision making.

**1.7 Assumptions:** Human and equipment resources are available and that emergency response personnel at all levels of government are trained

## 2.0 SITUATION

**2.1 Transportation Emergencies:**
Truck Transportation Emergency Response
Rail Road Transportation Emergency Response
Medical Response

**2.2 Terrorist Threat:**
Law (Federal, State, and Local )
Emergency Response on all Levels of Government.
Medical Response

**2.3 Civil Demonstrations/Protest:**
Law (Federal, State, and Local )
Emergency Response on all Levels of Government.
Medical Response

## 3.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

**3.1 Planning:** The plan outlines the support personnel and equipment which state and federal agencies will provide in support on behalf of local government.

**3.2 Threat Analysis:** When the plan is activated as a result of a major FRRSNF emergency, OES will ask DHS to make initial recommendations for protective actions based on the dose projections.

When an individual or group is making an extortion threat involving the FRRSNF shipments, this plan of operations provides for state and local response to assist and augment federal law enforcement efforts. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has the lead role.

**3.3 Emergency Operations:** State and federal agencies provide support at the request of local emergency response agencies in the event of a FRRSNF transportation accident.

(Protective Actions is non-sequential because it may be necessary at any time to institute them or reapply them.) The Incident Command will recommend protective actions to local government(s) based on the

advice of DHS and/or the Federal Radiological Monitoring Assessment Center (FRMAC). Implementation is a local government decision.

**3.4 Ingestion Pathway Operations:** The DHS will direct initial environmental sampling and direct either the DOE or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with local and federal agency support assisting in the collection, screening, and transporting of samples to laboratories.

**3.5 Site Restoration Operations:** Return the area as soon as possible to pre-emergency or to an acceptable/technically achievable condition.

## 4.0 ORGANIZATION

### 4.1 Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)

SEMS incorporates:

- The Incident Command System (field-level emergency response)
- Multi/inter-agency coordination - coordinate allocations of resources and emergency response activities.
- Mutual aid - Obtaining additional emergency resources from unaffected jurisdictions.
- Operational Area - County and its subdivisions to coordinate information, resource requests and emergency response.

### 4.2 Agency Responsibilities and Tasks:

Local responders may need additional support from other public and private agencies (local American Red Cross, etc.)

## 5.0 PLAN MAINTENANCE AND TRAINING

## 6.0 ATTACHMENTS

- **6.1 Authorities and References**
- **6.2 Acronyms and Definitions**
- **6.3 Response to FRMAC Threat**
- **6.4 Telephone Check List**
- **6.5 Radiological Considerations**

## 7.0 OPERATIONAL TASKS

**7.1 Management of Emergency Operations:** Activate Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC)/State Operations Center (SOC). May establish a Field Operations Center (FOC). Support and assistance will be coordinated from a Federal Response Center (FRC). State and federal field operations will be collocated to ensure coordinated response.

Establish the following: Public Information, communications, internal communications, external communications, site restoration operations, contaminated waste disposal, follow-up activities, and

local, state, and federal responsibilities.

**7.2 Law Enforcement Operations:** Threat assessment, consequence analysis, and search operations.

**7.3 Emergency Medical Services:** Special medical care will be required if the event victims are exposed to radiation. Many hospitals cannot treat such patients because they have neither the facilities nor trained personnel. Local emergency plans usually identify hospitals capable of handling contaminated patients. Advice and assistance is available from the Radiation Emergency Accident Center/Training Site (REAC/TS), located in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Another source is the Medical Radiological Assistance Team (MRAT) from Bethesdea, Maryland. These resources will be accessed through DHS at the R

**7.4 Public Health Services:** The DHS is responsible for environmental monitoring.

**7.5 Resources and Support:** Using the Incident Command System (ICS) and SEMS, the Logistics Radiological Officer, should determine the availability of assets and facilities near, the scene of the accident and initiate actions to obtain support.

**7.6 Radiological Protection:** The complexities of a FRRS emergency are compounded by the public perceptions of radiological hazards. It is extremely important that lead agency quickly establish an aggressive and comprehensive program to manage radiological safety. This must include dispensing accurate public information, controlling rumors, and initiating protective actions to protect public safety, as well as standard health physics program for responders.